



THE COAST GUARD RESERVIST

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CGRU BASE DULUTH Wins ROA Congressional Award

In recognition of its outstanding performance and accomplishments, CGRU Base Duluth was awarded the Reserve Officers Association Congressional Award for Fiscal Year 1975. The ROA Congressional Award is presented each year by the Washington, D.C. Chapter Reserve Officers Association. A Board designated by the Chapter determines the winner on the basis of: performance in mobilization and augmentation; public and community activities accredited to the Coast Guard Reserve; and actual augmentation of regular operating forces.

During FY 1975, CGRU Base Duluth achieved high augmentation levels. It is noteworthy, that even though the unit has a remote location it is exemplary in its ability to perform its augmentation and mobilization functions. CGRU Base Duluth augmented the following regular operational forces during FY 1975: CGSTA Duluth, Minnesota; CGSTA Bayfield, Wisconsin; Aids to Navigation Team, Portage, Michigan; CG Electronics Repair Shop, Hancock, Michigan; CGSTA Marquette, Michigan; CG Recruiting Office, Duluth and CG Group, Duluth. In addition to providing qualified coxswains, radio watchstanders and boat crews, the unit has several skilled reservists providing valuable service to the Coast Guard. They have a qualified welder, marine repairman, hospital corpsman and electrician. CGRU Base Duluth is also very active in the community, working with the Boy Scouts of America.

CGRU San Juan I is the runner-up for the ROA Congressional Award. During FY 1975, it increased its augmentation of Greater Antilles Section/Base San Juan from almost nil to nearly 100%. The members of the unit have worked diligently to assist and relieve their regular counterparts. In addition, the recruiting efforts of the unit personnel have tripled the units

strength over the last four years. In February 1975, members of the unit commenced conducting Spanish classes during non-drill time for regular personnel and their dependents, which has proved to be beneficial to morale and the professionalism of all personnel

as well as supporting the "One Force Concept".

Congratulations to CGRU Base Duluth and CGRU San Juan I for their outstanding performance for the Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve in 1975.

COMFLETRAGRU GTMO Cites WTR

United States Coast Guard Cutter RELIANCE (WTR-615), recently completed refresher training at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. She received high scores for the areas of Operational Exercises, Battle Problem and Primary Mission. Throughout this entire training period, one fourth of her crew were reservists. The crew's high motivation, pride, and professionalism reflected in an upward trend in all areas during the course of training. Reservists aboard RELIANCE were completely integrated into the ships company and contributed considerably to the team effort.

RELIANCE is stationed at Reserve Training Center, Yorktown. Her principal mission is training reservists while carrying out offshore fisheries patrols and search and rescue.

TRANSITION QUARTER

This is the name given to the three month period between the end of fiscal year 1976 (6/30/76) and the start of fiscal year 1977 (10/1/76). Some confusion and perhaps apprehension may exist as to the operation and funding of the Reserve Program during this period, which coincides with the most active time of the year for reservists. To facilitate this "transition" to a new fiscal year timetable, Congress passed a separate and distinct budget for this 3 month period to provide for the continuation of on-going programs. Special consideration was given to provide increased training activity during this period and additional funding provided in the areas (AT, I/A's, RK's) where more than one-fourth of a year's activity was anticipated. As a result, all training objectives will be met and normal summer training schedules will be carried out.

Helo Ops Training in Baltimore



A Coast Guard helicopter from Elizabeth City Air Station, hovers over a 40' Coast Guard utility boat in the choppy waters of Curtis Creek, Maryland. A number of reservists who drill at the Coast Guard Yard Curtis Bay, boarded the 40' to practice techniques for lifting injured persons from small craft to a hovering helicopter.



THE ADMIRAL'S CORNER

Frequent visits to reserve units enable me to keep abreast of the activities of our reservists in the field. Unfortunately, very few of you are able to visit Headquarters, or if so, to spend sufficient time to become aware of our plans for the Coast Guard Reserve. For this reason, I am taking advantage of this issue and the next issue of the RESERVIST to tell you of our planning in several major program areas:

- Refinement of Augmentation Training.

As I believe you know, augmentation training has been stabilized at what we consider to be the ideal level of about 65% of overall Reserve training time. The remaining 35% is to be used for formal training at the units and at ADT schools in subjects that will further enhance your readiness, and for the necessary administration of the program. Our goal now and for the foreseeable future is to continue at this approximate level and to direct our efforts to attaining the highest possible quality throughout all augmentation training activities. What this means in basic terms is to make sure that augmentation training performed in the field meets the Commandant's definition--that it supports effective training for mobilization for the reservist and at the same time meets a stated need of an element of the Regular Coast Guard. Every member of the Coast Guard Selected Reserve can assist in meeting our objectives by striving to perform the augmentation activities to which he or she is assigned in the most effective and productive manner and by learning everything possible about the job. Under the direction of the district commanders, Reserve group commanders, commanding officers of Reserve units and their staff members should continuously monitor the performance of augmentation training in the field and make every effort to ensure that it is both relevant training for the individual and support for the Regular Service. I am very pleased with the augmentation training I have observed and by the mutual Regular-Reserve support that this program represents. However, there is always room for improvement and the improvement and refinement of augmentation training must be one of our very highest objectives.

- Servicewide Standardization of the Selected Reserve Organization.

Approximately three years ago the districts were directed to restructure the Selected Reserve for purposes of more effectively conforming to mobilization responsibilities while at the same time improving capabilities to perform augmentation training and emergency peacetime duties. Each district was afforded relatively wide latitude to exercise discretion and innovation with the ultimate objective of comparing the outcome of these "pilot programs" in order to establish the most effective standardized organization throughout the Reserve.

A group within my staff is currently studying this matter and visiting districts, and units to obtain field input. Within the next few months we expect to develop general standards for the organization of the Selected Reserve that will permit us to more effectively attain and maintain higher standards of formal training, augmentation training, and readiness while at the same time providing adequate flexibility to accommodate differences among districts.

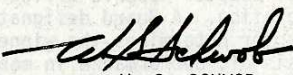
- Mobilization Readiness.

In the area of readiness, there are several actions that have been taken and one action pending that I would like to mention. First, a recent review of mobilization requirements has resulted in the reassignment of some of our Selected Reservists to higher priority early response mobilization requirements. If you received a different mobilization assignment within the past few months, it may have been for this reason. As the situation now stands, and with some few exceptions where matching of the reservist to the billet is just not practicable, all members of the Selected Reserve are assigned to the Coast Guard Reserve's highest priority early response mobilization requirements. Second, we have just completed RESPOND '76 which consisted of attempting to contact every member of the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) first by mail or failing this, by telephone to reaffirm their availability and responsibility to mobilize in the event of war or national emer-

gency. While the analysis of response data has not been completed, it appears that the results of this exercise will approximate the response capability for the IRR that was developed about two years ago. Third, Coast Guard Reserve personnel participated in the recent world-wide Command Post Exercise "POLE VAULT." The experience gained by those of our reservists who participated in watchstanding, communications, and the administrative procedures will be certain to pay dividends in the event of a national emergency.

Finally, we are in the process of revising the Reserve Readiness Evaluation System which is our means of objectively evaluating the readiness of our Reserve units. While no major changes to the system are planned, the revisions that are being made are intended to assist district inspection personnel in more effectively evaluating our Reserve units.

[In the next issue RADM SCHWOB will continue his discussion of improvements in the Reserve Program.]


W. S. SCHWOB



RADM WILLIAM S. SCHWOB, USCG, Chief, Office of Reserve, (center) looks on as Secretary of Defense DONALD H. RUMSFELD (right) greets MR. WERNER P. GULLANDER, past President of the National Association of Manufacturers, at the semi-annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve. The committee met in the Pentagon on 3 February 1976. Both MR. GULLANDER and RADM SCHWOB are members of the Executive Committee, which provides national leadership to encourage support of American employers to permit employee participation in the Guard and Reserve without civilian career impediment.

BALTIMORE Develops ADT Status Board

Group Baltimore Operations Officer LTJG NORMAN D. ROBB is reviewing the status of Reserve Augmentation ADT commitments for the Reserve Group Baltimore's Active Duty Training Schedule Board. (See photo).

This board, housed in the Reserve Operations Center at the Coast Guard Yard Curtis Bay, provides effective management of the multi-unit active duty planning of several hundred reservists coordinated by Reserve Group Baltimore. This involves all Coast Guard Reserve units of Reserve Group Baltimore, Alexandria, other Reserve commands which augment Group Baltimore, Port Safety Station Baltimore, as well as the assignment of reservists from Reserve Group Baltimore for CGC RELIANCE cruises.

The ADT Board displays a 12 month projection of ADT commitment priorities, Reserve resources from Group Reserve Units and the status of ADT scheduled to meet those commitments. Because of the day-to-day complexities of coordination between training and operational commands, the board consolidates all planning and follow-through functions keeping those commands closely informed of Active Duty Training Activities.



BALTIMORE RESERVISTS MONITOR MAJOR OIL TRANSFER

Coast Guard reservists in the Baltimore area are being given increasing responsibility these days for performing duties normally handled by the active duty Coast Guard. A group of four reservists recently took charge of monitoring a major oil transfer.

The group, under the leadership of LTJG GERALD W. SHEARD, USCGR, spent nearly twenty-one hours supervising the transfer of 109,000 barrels of furnace oil and 52,000 barrels of gas-oil, from the vessel ARCO HERITAGE to two barges in Baltimore harbor.

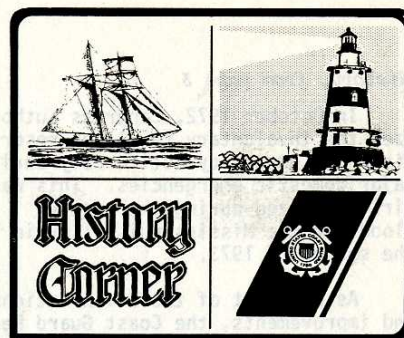
The team included LTJG SHEARD, a Reserve port safety officer, Port Securityman Second Class DAVID SIBOLE, Port Securityman Second Class DONALD THOMPSON and Boatswain's Mate Second Class GEORGE E. STUMP - and two active duty Coast Guardsmen.

LTJG SHEARD and Petty Officers STUMP and SIBOLE spent the night on the ARCO HERITAGE monitoring the transfer to insure there was no oil spillage. It marked the first time reservists in Baltimore directed such an operation.

"HONOR AMERICA"

The week of 8-15 May 1976, has been designated Armed Forces Week. This period will be used by the Armed Forces to conduct major observances of the Bicentennial, with the theme of "Honor America".

Participation in the local community by the Coast Guard Active Duty and Reserve units is strongly recommended. District commanders are responsible for coordinating programs in their districts. Activities may include: open house programs, providing speakers for various groups and organizations, conducting patriotic ceremonies in the community and encouraging local news media to cover Coast Guard activities. For more details, refer to COMDTNOTE 5726 of 10 February 1976.



The Coast Guard Reserve celebrated its Thirty-fifth Anniversary on 19 February. Born in the dark months just prior to the outbreak of World War II the passage of the Coast Guard Reserve and Auxiliary Act of 19 February 1941, converted the already existing Coast Guard Auxiliary and established the military Coast Guard Reserve as it is known today.

During World War II the Reserve was an active duty organization and reached its peak strength of over 150,000 members. The Reserve performed vital jobs, began port security operations, ran extensive patrols, and operated amphibious landing craft.

Following the war, the Reserve was drastically diminished in size, but in 1950, events leading toward the Korean conflict, renewed awareness of the importance of Reserve Forces. As a result, Congress authorized the Coast Guard to establish a Port Security Training Program for the Reserve. Additionally in 1950, Congress appropriated funds for the first Reserve units and the first ORTU was established in Boston. At that time the emphasis in the Reserve was on training and mobilization readiness. By 1953, over 2,500 reservists were serving on voluntary active duty so that no mobilization call-up was necessary during the Korean conflict.

During the early 1960's, the Reserve continued to grow and by the mid 1960's, there were more than 18,000 in the Selected Reserve. Reservists also served in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam conflict.

In October 1971, Congress directed the Coast Guard Reserve to develop a peacetime mission in accord with the regular Coast Guard. For this purpose, Augmentation Training was developed. For the first time, the primary method of training was the assignment of reservists to operating units. This allowed reservists to actually perform the day-to-day work of the Coast Guard while at the same time developing on-the-job experience not previously available in the classroom.

See History, page 4.

RESERVE PAY PROBLEM?? NOTE

FOR NEW PAY "HOTLINE" PLEASE CONTACT:
CWO2 MATHEWSON AT-
ETS 8-426-1637 or (202) 426-1637

RECRUITING

As of the end of February 1976, eight districts exceeded or maintained their authorized Selected Reserve Strength. Well done to the following districts:

1st	2nd
	7th
8th	9th
12th	
13th	14th

Despite the gains shown by these districts, we are still below our average annual strength of 11,700. Increased emphasis must be placed on recruiting if we are to meet this mandated strength. Filling RK quotas during the next month will assist greatly.

History, from page 3

In October 1972, Congress authorized the involuntary recall of reservists for emergency active duty during major domestic emergencies. This was first utilized during the massive floods in the Mississippi Valley in the spring of 1973.

As a result of these innovations and improvements, the Coast Guard Reserve has become a vital, functioning part of the all volunteer Coast Guard force.

ORDERING DIRECTIVES & PUBLICATIONS ??

The Directives Publications and Reports Index dated 1 January 1976, published revised requirements for ordering directives and publications. Personnel involved with maintenance of these documents should familiarize themselves with the current requirements. Understanding the new system should result in elimination of many delays in the ordering process due to incorrect submission of requests.

RESERVE OFFICER PROMOTION STATUS

The status of inactive duty Reserve officer promotions to LT through CAPT as of 1 February 1976 is shown below. Listed are the names and signal numbers of the junior officers on the latest selection lists for whom vacancies exist and whose running mates have been promoted. In addition, the officers position on the selection list and the number remaining on that list are shown.

Rank	Junior Reached	Signal Number	Position On List	Number Left
CAPT	Harry W. BISCHOFF	152	14	3
CDR	Philip L. ADAIR	749	99	0
LCDR	Robert C. BYRD	1530	77	89
LT	James R. MUDGETT	3375	197	48

Cape May Reservists Rescue 41' Sailboat in Heavy Surf

Recently, a Reserve Coast Guard crew made a daring rescue by towing a 41 foot sail boat that was reported to be breaking up in the surf in Hereford Inlet, New Jersey. The Coast Guard Cape May Rescue Center received a May-day from the vessel.

The rescue center diverted a Coast Guard helicopter from a "sunset patrol" to search for the distressed vessel. A 41' rescue boat from Coast Guard Station Cape May, manned entirely by Third Coast Guard District reservists and a 30' rescue boat were dispatched to the scene.

The helicopter located the 41 foot ketch "Seaward" in the growing darkness where she was pounding in the surf and taking severe rolls. The helicopter picked up two of the five man crew from a liferaft after they had abandoned the sailboat. When the 41' rescue boat arrived on scene, the helicopter attempted to pass a towline between the sailboat and rescue boat, but was forced due to low fuel state to return to Cape

May. Another helicopter arrived within minutes and directed the 41' Coast Guard boat through the surf to the ketch. Coast Guard Reservist BM1 Joseph Feola, maneuvered the rescue boat through the surf and the sandbar and his crew passed the towline. Assisted by the 30', the 41' pulled the sailboat across the bar in three to four foot breakers. Once in open water, the reservists pumped out the sailboat and towed it to Cape May.

Due to the valiant efforts of BM1 Feola and his crew, the "Seaward" valued at \$40,000 was not damaged and no loss of life or injury occurred. Good work!

Coast Guard Reservist

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Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

RADM W.S. SCHWOB
Chief, Office of Reserve

ENS. J.R. OLIVER
Editor

All photographs are official Coast Guard material unless otherwise designated.

Members of the Coast Guard Reserve are invited to submit articles of interest to the Editor of RESERVIST for possible publication.

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